NUMB. 744

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22. 1737.

N°. 752.

Following Detail of Affairs at the Ottoman Porte, *comes by the Way of* Venice.

THE laſt Terms of Peace propoſed to the Grand Seignior by the Courts of Vienna and Ruſſia, being examin'd the 28th of September laſt in a great Divan, at which his Highneſs aſſiſted, it was reſolv'd entirely to reject them, as contrary to the Ottoman Empire: And a Courier was thereupon ſent to carry the Reſolution to Nimirow, and to order the Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries at the Congreſs to break off the Conferences. The Porte has ſince that received ſeveral Expreſſes, with News of ſundry Advantages, ſaid to be gained by the Turkiſh Troops on the Side of Boſnia, Servia, Tranſilvania, and Wallachia: And at the ſame Time they heard of the Action at Timock, and of the raiſing of the Siege of Widdin. The Turks ſpeak of what paſs'd upon this Occaſion, as of a Victory they had gain'd over the Body of Imperialiſts commanded by the Count de Khevenhuller. The ſame Couriers brought Letters from the Seraskier of Bulgaria, acquainting the Grand Seignior, that the Imperialiſts have abandoned moſt of the Poſts which they had ſeized on the Frontiers of that Province. The Captain Baſhaw, Soliman, who commands the Grand Seignior's Fleet in the Black Sea, has alſo ſent Advice to the Porte, that he had preſerved the Superiority in a late Action between his Fleet and the Ruſſian Flotilla. All theſe Advices, added to the Hopes of retaking Niſſa and Oczakow, infinitely raiſe the Courage of the Troops: And to keep them in this good Diſpoſition, Orders are ſent to the Count de Bonneval, to take on him the Command of the Troops near Bender, and go on ſome Enterprize towards Tranſilvania. The favourable Situation of the Affairs of the Porte, as 'tis repreſented at Conſtantinople, occaſions very great Joy among the Populace, who demand that the happy Juncture may be improved, by carrying on the War with the utmoſt Spirit: And it has therefore been reſolved in the Divan, to keep the Field all the Winter. As the Janiſaries are the Troops from which there is the greateſt Reaſon to expect Succeſs, no Meaſures are neglected to encourage them in the due Diſcharge of their Duty. They not only have full Liberty to make Uſe of the Permiſſion which they have obtained of the Mufti, to drink Wine; but by the Advice of the Count de Bonneval, their Pay is lately increaſed to Seven Aſpers a Day, which is double to what they had before. Beſides this Augmentation, a great Sum of Money is ſent to the European Provinces, to be diſtributed among the Troops that have behaved beſt ſince the Beginning of the War. The young Prince Ragotski, who has made the Campaign in Wallachia, arrived in September at Conſtantinople, where he has ſince made a pompous Publick Entry, in Quality of Prince of Tranſilvania, a Title by which he is acknowledged at the Porte.

'The Perſian Ambaſſador lately arrived at Conſtantinople, continues his Negociations there, in Order to ſettle what Advantages the Grand Seignior is to give to Thamas Kouli Kan, if he conſents to furniſh his Highneſs with a Body of Troops, under the Title of Auxiliaries. Sir Everard Fawkener, and M. Kalkoen, the Ambaſſadors of England and Holland, who went to Babadagh, with a Deſign to go from thence to the Place of Congreſs, are ſpeedily expected back at Conſtantinople. It was owing to ſome particular Circumſtances that thoſe Miniſters did not go from Babadagh to the Congreſs. As they were not at that Aſſembly, and by conſequence had no Hand in the Propoſals which the Porte rejected, the Grand Seignior has wrote a very complaiſant Letter to each of them, importing in Subſtance, "That as the Circumſtances of the preſent War did not hinder the Maritime Powers from giving Proofs of their Friendſhip to the Sublime Porte, his Highneſs deſired their reſpective Ambaſſadors to return to Conſtantinople, to reſide there as before." The Animoſity of the Turks againſt the Subjects of the Powers that are at War with the Porte, diſcovers itſelf upon all Occaſions. When the Baron de Tahlman, the Emperor's Ambaſſador, went home, he left his Dragoman, or Interpreter, at Conſtantinople, in Order to do him Service when it was neceſſary; but this Dragoman, tho' he kept ever after very retired at Pera, has been nevertheleſs accuſed of ſerving as a Spy, and Orders were iſſued to apprehend him; of which he had timely Notice, and fled for Refuge to a Church of the Franciſcans in that Suburb; but a Detachment of Janiſaries was ſent to fetch him out, and he was afterwards ſhut up in the Bagnio where the Slaves lodge.'

The Letters from Vienna mention a Report, that the Third Plenipotentiary, whom the Porte recalled from Nimirow, and who was a peaceable Man, and very much for putting an End to the War, was aſſaſſinated by the Populace, at his Return to Conſtantinople.

The Saxon Auxiliaries who ſuffered very much in Servia, have obtained the Encouragement of being ſent to ſuch Winter-Quarters as they made their Option; and therefore they are fix'd in Upper Hungary, where there is Wine, Proviſions, and Forage in Abundance. 'Tis ſaid, that ſince the Retreat of the Count de Khevenhuller, the Deſolation of Imperial Wallachia is inexpreſſible. The Body under General Ghilani has been entirely defeated, and he has loſt ſeveral brave Officers.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liſbon, Nov. 16. *N. S.* On the 11th Inſt. arrived the Rachel, Bevis, from Falmouth; the Roſe, Penton, from Portſmouth; the Judith, Bradſhaw, from Ipſwich; the Ann and Elizabeth, Jones; the Suſanna, Hore; the Hopewell, Weales, from London; the Wisbeech, Poynter, from Portſmouth; the Speedwell, Drohan, from Waterford; the Weſton's Adventure, Weſton; the Chatfield Joliff, Brixey, from Pool: On the 12th, the Ebor, Robinſon, from Topſham; the Lovely Sally, Webb, from Dublin; the John and Edmund, Coffin, from Topſham; the Britannia, Power, from Cork; the Infant Duke, Webb, from Dunkirk; the David, Banks, from Leith; the Elizabeth, Day, from Ireland; the Magazine, Young, from Dublin: On the 13th, the Two Brothers, Daddow, from Padſtow; the Providence, Arnaud, from Dunkirk; the Induſtry, Byrn, from Cork; the Elizabeth, Mountain; the Endeavour, Taylor, from Lynn; the Bleſſing, Lee, from Hull; the Endeavour, Pointer, from Topſham: On the 14th, the Speedwell, Lee, from Waterford; the Southampton, Maugier: On the 16th, the Priſcilla, Hutchinſon, from London; the Prince William, Burford, from Hamburgh; the Delight, Wadmore, from Southampton; the Patrick and Thomas, Sinnot, from Cadiz; the Phillis, Brooker, from Newhaven; the Port Factor, Bennet, from London. On the 10th, ſailed the Flavell, Spyring for Topſham; the Expedition Packet, Clies, for Falmouth; the William and Lydia, Badman, for Falmouth; the Peniel, Brown, for Cork; the Sarah, Philip, for the North; the Eleanor, Randall, for Topſham; the Diligence, Guiliot, for Dunkirk: On the 11th, the Suſanna, Edmondſton, for St. Lucar; the Thomas and Catherine, Rainton, for Portſmouth; the Betſey, Lamb, for Cork; the Rachel, Maugier, for Cadiz; the Rennelaugh, Ball, for Carolina: On the 12th, the Elizabeth, Dean; the Prince of Orange, Williamſon, for Cork: On the 13th, the Sarah, Harper, for the North: On the 14th, the Revolution, Phillips, for Cork; the Edward and Mary, Bradford, for Falmouth; the Hope, Read, for Seville; the Naſſau, Buskin, for Sicily; the Bolton, Whorlton, for Cork: On the 15th, the Ann and Elizabeth, Jones, for Cadiz; the Two Siſters, Neller, for Cork; the Elizabeth and Martha, Wiſeham, for the Weſtern Iſlands; the Cæſar, Robinſon, for Carolina: On the 16th, the Pleaſant, Evans, for Waterford; the Scroop, Conway, for Sicily; the Lovington, Wheeler, for Plymouth; the Oak, Norman, for Oporto; the David, Banks, for Cadiz.

Elſeneur, Nov. 16. *N. S.* My laſt was of the 12th, ſince the following Maſters have arrived, viz. John Bell of Scarborough, from Petersburg for Liſbon; James Crawford, of and from Glaſgow for Stockholm.

Elſeneur, Nov. 19. *N. S.* My laſt was of the 16th, ſince the following Maſters have arrived, viz. Francis Power, of and for Waterford from Dantzick; John Holding, of and for Hull from Stockholm; Robert Haſtie, and John Stewart, of and from Glaſgow for Stockholm; Nathaniel Sheppard of London, from Cette for the Baltick.

'The above-mentioned Maſters, and thoſe in my former, bound for the Baltick, are all ſailed, with the Wind at N. W. which continues blowing very freſh.

Amſterdam, Nov. 25. Arrived the Lady Margaret, Baarns, from London.

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, Nov. 3. On the 28th ult. arrived the John and Sarah, Mells; the Mary and Betty, Cheſſaleup, from Barbados: On the 31ſt, the Jenkins, Cook: On the 2d Inſt. the Deakins, Taylor, both from London; the John, Johnſon, from Havre de Grace. On the 30th ult. ſailed the Two Brothers, Smith, for Bourdeaux: On the 31ſt, the Bleſſing, Chapman, for London: On the 1ſt Inſtant the Sarah and Mary, Jackſon for Madeira.

Liverpool, Nov 18. Arrived the Scipio, Bilby; the Johnſon, Gildard; the William and Martha, Ward from Virginia; the Pine Apple, Callow, from Caro'lina; the George and Francis, Lancaſter, from Virginia.

Briſtol, Nov 19. Since my laſt arrived the Laurell, Bowſer; the Biddeford, Fenney; the Henningham Caſtle, Jones, from Jamaica; the Hopewell, ——, from the Streights; the Robert and Siſſon, Selwood; the Induſtry, Whiteing, from Denia; the Thomas, ——, from Malaga.

Arrived at Barbados, the Naſſau, Bradſhaw, from Africa; at Boſton, the John and Henry; at Virginia, the Anne and Francis, ——; both from Barbados; at Jamaica, the Dragon, Hargrave, from Philadelphia; and the Indian Queen, Holland, from Africa, was ſeen about 13 Leagues off Jamaica.

Dartmouth, Nov 18. This Day came in the St. Nicholas, Veanes, of and from Xijon for Exon; and the Ellen, Raoul, of London, from Liſbon for Portſmouth, the Wind at Eaſt. Sailed the Ramſgate of Ramſgate, Netherſol, from North Yarmouth for Marſeilles; and the Rysbrack, Doraford, of and from London for Oporto.

Pool, Nov. 19. Thurſday laſt ſailed by the Endeavour of this Port, Granger, from Denia for London. Came in the Atkins, Smith, from Fago in Newfoundland; and the John and Mary, Bottley, with Fruit from Alicant.

Portſmouth, Nov 19. Since my laſt came the Jenny, Wright, from Gibraltar; the Elizabeth, Thackſton, from Alicant; the Mary, Davies, from the Canaries; the Betty, Campion, from Maryland for London; the Friends Deſire, Viner, from Rhoan; and the Preſton, Hallum, from Liſbon. Sailed the Aurora, Fullerton, for Amſterdam; the Elizabeth Kervel, for Liſbon; the Good Intent, Brown, for Barcelona; and the Bothamy, Abernathie, for Liſbon. Remain at Spithead his Majeſty's Ships the Blandford and Sheerneſs.

Deal, Nov 20. Wind S. W. In the Downs the Elizabeth, Taylor; the New Savannah, Talbot; the Expedition, Crawford; the Two Brothers, Orchard; the Hellen, Buck; the Cragenteen, Banks; the Fanny, Virchild; the Gilbert, Pringle, for Cadiz; the Barceloria, Weight; the America, Ote; the Leopard, Hardy; the Mermaid, ——; the William, Boulton; the Union, Gibſon, for Leghorn; the Clarendon, Gregory: the Bathſua, Brooks; the Friendſhip, Laws, for Jamaica; the Patrick and William, Clephan; the Griffin, Nichols, for Venice; the Charles and Suſannah, Pinchin, for Naples; the Morning Star, Boſſenworth; the Britannia, Gale, for Ancona; the Marquis, Merry: the St. Mark, Wright, for Genoa; the Lake, Pharour, for Barbados; the Mary Ann, Gadbet, for Marſeilles; the Pretty Betſey, Reevley; the Lilly, Townſhend, for Barcelona; the Lambert, Hayman, for Oporto; the Harrington, How; the Elizabeth, French, for St. Chriſtopher's; the Molly, Slade; the Greenwich,

Ordern,

Ordern; the Don Franciſco, Salter; the Providence, Gachin: the Italian Merchant, Perryman; the Queen of Portugal, King, for Lisbon.

Gravesend, Nov 20. Yeſterday paſſed by the Lisbon Galley, Blackabee, from Lisbon; the Reſtoration, Marjerom, from Norway; the Clever, Blew, from Malaga; the Tinley, Collins, from Rotterdam; and this Day the William and Mary, Reed, from Guernſey; the Heſter, Ratſey, from New York; the Virginia Planter, Stephenſon; the Betty, Trowle; the Mercury, Clack; the Catherine and Elizabeth, Clocklin; the Neptune, Boyde; the Royal Ann, Kelley; the Two Brothers, Hall, from Virginia; the Belitha, Weſton, from Alicant; the St. Joſeph, Gough, from Seville; the Torbay, Irwin, from Malaga; the Endeavour, Grainger, from Denia; the Night Hawk, Hilliard, from Gallipoly; the Alexander, Ruſſel; the Maryland, ——; the Marquis, Gardner, from Cadiz; the Eleanor, Paliſter; the Mary, Newſon, from Barbados; the Barbary Factor, Quick, from Barbary; the Elizabeth, Smith, from New England; the Rapahanock, Wilcox, from Maryland; the Eagle, Diggs, from Alicant; the John's Goodwill, Tibb, from Cadiz.

LONDON.

Laſt Sunday Night at Ten o'Clock died of a Rupture, and Mortification of the Bowels, inexpreſſibly lamented, Her Moſt Sacred Majeſty WILHELMINA DOROTHEA CAROLINA, Queen Conſort of Great Britain, &c. aged 55 Years, 8 Months, and 13 Days. She was Daughter of John-Frederick, Marquis of Brandenburg-Anſpach, by Eleanor Erdmuth-Louiſa, his ſecond Wife, (Daughter to John-George, Duke of Saxe-Eyſenach.) Her Majeſty was born March 1, 1682-3, and was married to his Majeſty at Hanover, Auguſt 22, 1705. at a Time when ſhe was ſo much admired throughout the Empire, that ſhe was courted to marry Charles the then King of Spain, and now Emperor of Germany. To bring about that Match all imaginable Artifices were uſed, to perſuade her to change her Religion, but all to no Purpoſe: She rejected thoſe Offers; and ſuch an uncommon Virtue was the chief Motive of the Elector of Hanover (the late King of Great Britain) to chooſe her for the Wife of his Son the Electoral Prince, our preſent Moſt Gracious Sovereign; which occaſioned ſuch a Joy at that Time among all the Proteſtants, not only of the Empire but of Europe, as nothing can equal but the Sorrow they felt ſince they firſt receiv'd the News that her precious Life was in Danger.

This Moſt Excellent Queen, who was Crowned with his Majeſty on the 11th of October, 1727. had Iſſue by his Majeſty 4 Sons and 5 Daughters; viz. Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales, born January 20, 1706; Anne, Princeſs of Orange, born October 22, 1709; the Princeſs Amelia Sophia, born May 30, 1711; the Princeſs Carolina Elizabeth, born May 30, 1713; William Auguſtus, Duke of Cumberland, born April 15, 1721; the Princeſs Mary, born February 22, 1723; the Princeſs Louiſa, born December 7, 1724; which are all living: A Prince, dead born, November 9, 1716; and George William, Duke of Glouceſter, born November 2, 1717, who died the 6th of February following. Her Majeſty was taken ill on Tueſday the 8th Inſtant, after ſhe had breakfaſted at her Library in the Park.

It is imagined that no True Engliſhman (as there can be none who does not ſincerely condole with his Majeſty on the inexpreſſible Loſs) will be diſpleaſed with the Character that is given of this Great Princeſs by a Foreigner, viz. the Baron de POLLNITZ, who in the 2d Volume of his *Memoirs*, p. 445, *&c.* of the *Tranſlation*, where he is giving an Account of the Britiſh Court, ſays as follows:

'The Queen is a Princeſs in whoſe Perſon every 'Thing that challenges Reſpect does at the ſame 'Time command Affection. Her Preſence is Majeſtick, 'but accompany'd with Modeſty and good Nature; 'her Behaviour is the moſt courteous that can be, and 'her Wit, which is both ſolid and ſparkling, is a-'dorn'd with a thouſand fine Accompliſhments. She 'always look'd upon all the trifling Amuſements of 'her Sex with Diſdain; and particularly never af-'fected Ornament in Dreſs. The reading of choice 'Authors was always one of her greateſt Pleaſures; 'and her Majeſty may be ſaid to be one of the moſt 'learned Princeſſes in Europe. Having loſt the Mar-'grave of Brandenburg Anſpach her Father, when ſhe 'was very young, and her Mother the Princeſs of Saxe-'Eyſenach marrying again to John George IV. Elec-'tor of Saxony, ſhe was left under the Guardianſhip 'of Frederick Elector of Brandenburg, afterwards 'King of Pruſſia, by which Means ſhe ſpent Part 'of her early Days at the Court of Berlin, where 'the Electoreſs, who was Siſter to the late King 'George I. gave her a Tincture of her own Polite-'neſs, and inſpired her with thoſe ſublime Sentiments 'for which ſhe was admir'd by all that approach'd 'her. The young Princeſs of Anſpach had at that 'Time all the Charms of Nature; and the Fame of 'her Beauty attracted the Addreſſes of Charles III. 'King of Spain, our auguſt Emperor, who offered 'her his Hand and his Crown: But the Princeſs was 'ſo ſtrongly attach'd to her Religion that ſhe refuſed 'both. God reſerv'd her, no doubt, to make Great 'Britain happy, and ſhe marry'd the Electoral Prince 'of Brunſwick Lunenbourg. Not many Years after 'this, ſhe ſaw (but without any viſible Emotion of 'Joy) her Father in-Law and her Husband call'd 'to the Poſſeſſion of one of the chief Thrones in the 'World. I was then at Hanover, and will venture 'to aſſure you, that the whole Electoral Family 'heard of this new Addition to their Greatneſs with a 'Moderation which render'd them worthy of their 'Fortune; and the Princeſs in particular demonſtra-'ted, that ſhe was thoroughly ſatisfied in her Mind 'that ſhe could be happy without a Crown, and that 'both her Father-in-Law and her Husband were al-'ready Kings in her Eye, becauſe they ſo highly 'deſerved that Title. When ſhe became Princeſs of 'Wales, ſhe was ſo prudent as to keep fair with both 'the Parties which then divided the Royal Family. 'The late King had a ſincere Eſteem for her, and 'ſhe in Return paid him very great Reſpect. And 'now that ſhe is Queen, her Majeſty contributes all 'that's in her Power to make her Subjects happy. 'The King lets her into a Share of Affairs, and 'leaves the Regency of the Kingdom to her in his 'Abſence.'

Yeſterday her Majeſty's Corpſe was Embalmed.

And we hear that the Manner of her Majeſty's Funeral will be after that of Queen Mary, King William's Queen.

His Majeſty and the Royal Family ſtill continue at St. James's.

The King George Packet, Pellew, is arrived at Falmouth in 7 Days from Lisbon, who met the Rio de Janiero Fleet juſt at the Entrance of the River Tagus.

The Wittington, Capt. Griffiths, of and from London, was well at Seralion in Africa, the 2d of July laſt.

Yeſterday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes in the Bridge Lottery, viz. 48815, 2000 l. 15054, 500 l. 4762, 54388, 58690 and 14258, 100 l. each; 48008, 57212, 5189, 50868, 4926, 732, 27498, 53950, 61804, 50 l. each.

There have been 1485 Prizes drawn.

The Prize of 2000 l. No 48815, fell to a young Gentlewoman in Bedfordſhire; the Ticket was bought of Mr. Shergold about half an Hour before it was drawn.

The following is a particular Account of what Prizes have been drawn in the Bridge Lottery, viz. 4 2000 l. 1 1000 l. 9 500 l. including the firſt drawn Ticket, 21 100 l. 35 50 l. 1415 20 l.

There remain undrawn 1 of 10,000 l. 2 of 5000 l. 3 of 3000 l. 2 of 2000 l. 17 of 1000 l. 22 of 500 l. 69 of 100 l. 165 of 50 l. 5235 of 20 l. beſides 1000 l. for the laſt Drawn.

The Rev. Mr. George Barnard, Curate of Harding, is preſented by the Truſtees for the Eſtate of Litton Robinſon, Eſq; deceaſed, to the Rectory of Nibbuth in Hertfordſhire, worth near 200 l. per Annum, vacant by the Death of the former Incambent.

The Numbers in Mr. Jernegan's Sale entitled to Claims, as ſpecify'd in his Catalogue, and drawn the 21ſt of November 1737, are as follow, viz.

Order as drawn.	Numbers Claiming.
11200	27794
11375	26060
11550	4816
11725	27521
11900	51043
12075	14332
12250	22965
12425	38658
12600	40726
12775	36668
12950	61299
13125	34948

November 21, 1737.

Whereas ſeveral malicious and invidious Reports have been induſtriouſly ſpread, aſperſing my Character, Theſe are to give Notice, That any Perſon or Perſons who will be pleaſed to inform me of the Author or Authors of ſuch ſcandalous Reflections, ſo as to be convicted thereof, ſhall be well rewarded, beſide the Favour ever moſt gratefully acknowledged by

HEN. JERNEGAN.

High Water this Day at London Bridge. } Morning 11 20 | Evening 11 47

Bank Stock 141 3-4ths. India 174 1-half. South Sea 100 1-half. Old Annuity 110 3-4ths. New ditto 110 1-half, 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 106 1-8th. 7 per Cent Loan 111 1-half. Ditto 5 per Cent. 1-4th. Royal Aſſurance 110 1-4th. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths, 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 7 l. Prem. South Sea ditto, No Price New Bills Circulation 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 per Cent Prem. Three per Cent ditto 3 1-4th, 3-8th Prem. Million Bank 141 1-half. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 15 s. 6 d. Stampt ditto 4 l. 16 s. 6 d.

Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at Greenwich,
November 21, 1737.

THE Directors of His Majeſty's Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at Greenwich, do hereby give Notice, That ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſerve the ſaid Hoſpital with Bread, Meat for One Year, may give in their Propoſals ſealed up, to the Directors, at Salters Hall, on Wedneſday the 7th of December next, at 11 in the Forenoon: And in the mean Time, by applying to the Steward of the ſaid Hoſpital, they may be informed of the Nature of the Species they are to ſerve, and all other Particulars relating thereto.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr John Hayward, late of Holbourn Bridge, London Diſtiller, deceaſed, are required (by Mrs. Anne Hayward his Widow and Adminiſtratrix) to pay their reſpective Debts to Mr. Keene, Attorney in Bennet-ſtreet, St. James's (whom ſhe hath Impowered to receive the ſame) before the firſt Day of January next, or they will be proſecuted for the ſame. And all Perſons who have any Claim or Demand on the Eſtate of Mr. Hayward's Eſtate, are deſired to bring in an Account thereof to the ſaid Mr. Keene, in order to receive Satisfaction for the ſame.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

The THIRD EDITION, with Additions, of

PHarmacopœia Edenburgenſis: Or, The Diſpenſatory of the Royal College of Phyſicians in Edinburgh. Tranſlated from the Third Edition of the Latin, and illuſtrated with Notes.

By P. SHAW, *M. D.*

Printed for W. INNYS and R. MANBY, at the Weſt End of St. Paul's.

Where may be had,

1. Pharmacopœia Extemporanea, per Fuller.
2. —— The ſame in Engliſh, 8vo.
3. —— Bateana, by Dr. Fuller.
4. —— Domeſtica, 12mo.
5. —— Londinenſis, per Skipton, 12mo.
6. Synopſis Medicinæ: Or, A ſummary View of the whole Practice of Phyſick. In 2 Vo's both in Latin and Engliſh. By JOHN ALLEN, M. D. and F. R. S.
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The only ſhort and infallible Cure

For that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt and moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any ſenſible Evacuation or the leaſt Purging, which by an unaccountable Miſtake is generally adviſed, although always found rather to increaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS:

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once find out the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Wearineſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandring Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inaſmuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they alſo aſſuredly and immediately cure the Green-ſickneſs in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, (which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and aſſoon as taken, make the Juices pleaſantly Lightſom, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſomuch fam'd and pleaſant Chymical Drops have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names: Be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be ſure to have the Right, which by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Poſts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions